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Twenty-Ninth Vol. :--- Eighth of New Series

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Hamphine, Austr or rise ETNA Fee Issuance Concer
wy and Vandam County Mainet do. Also, Agent to procure punctions, and Bount) Land. Commissioner for the
States of New York and New Hampshire, California and
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NACHES, Theory, Stable,
Very repugnantily to my own feelings.

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Brattle Bors, Vt. nomeing to Europe his hopes for the future in these words: "Nothing is more certain than that Maryland and Virginia must have laws for the gradual abolition of slavery, and at a period

pay particular attention is the preservation of the or sellow Flate, and the preservation of the or silver Flate, one sheet rived in G.-8. Platina, kubber or silver Flate, one sheet rived in the confident preservation in the confidence of the confident preservation of the Father Country—though slavery is still permitted in the Universe of Country—though slavery is still permitted in the Universe

BRATTLINGBO, Yr.

I. N. Prauson.

is still permitted in the District of Columbia from which Madison desired to see it removed O. R. Post.

The Vermont Phæma.

VOL. XXIX.

WASHINGTON'S OPINIONS.

Slavery was the paramount principle that ob-

PROGRESS OF CORFUPT INFLUENCES.

regards the eternal rules of order and right."

During eleven years of perverse government those rules were disregarded, and it came to pass that men who should firmly avow the sen-

timents of Washington and Jefferson and Franklin and Chanceller Livingston were dis-

franchised for the public service; and the spot-less Chief Justice whom Washington placed at

the head of our Supreme Court could by no possibility have been nominated for that office,

or confirmed. Nay, the corrupt influence in-vaded even the very home of justice. The final decree of the Supreme Court, in its decision on

a particular case, must be respected and obey

ble appeal accompanied his decision with an impassioned declamation, wherein with pro-tound immorality which no one has as yet fully

laid hare, treating the people of the United States as a shrew to be tamed by an open scorn of the facts of history, with a dreary industry

collecting evidences of cases where justice may

have slumbered or weakness been oppressed compensating for want of evidence by confi

dence of assertion, with a partiality that would have disgraced an advocate, neglecting humane

decisions of colonial courts and the enduring memorials of colonial statute-books, in his

party zeal to prove that the fathers of our country held the negro to have "no rights which the white man was bound to respect," he

hold for the liberty of the white man to rest

CHIEF JUSTICE TANEY.

That ill-starred disquisition of Taney, who, I trust, did not intend to hang out the flag of dis-union, is the fountain-head of this rebellion; that offense to the conscious memory of the mil-

lions convulsed our country with the excite-ment which swept over these of us who vainly

hoped to preserve a strong and sufficient though narrow isthmus that might stand between the

conflicting floods. No nation can adopt that judgment as its rule and live; the judgment

has in it no element of political vitality; I will not say it as an invocation of the dead past;

there never was a past that accepted such opin-ions. If we want the opinions received in the days when our constitution was framed, we will not take them second hand from our Chief-

Justice; we will let the men of that day speak

for themselves. How will our American magis

trate sink when arraigned, as he will be, before the tribunal of humanity; how terrible will be

the verdict against him, when he is put in com-parison with Washington's political teacher, the

great Montesquieu, the enlightened magistrate of France, in what are esteemed the worst days

of her monarchy. The argument from the dif-ference of race which Taney thrusts forward

of MANKIND, that precious word which had no

Otis, George Mason and Gadsden; in all the

greatest men of our early history. The one rule from which the makers of our first confederacy and then of our national constitution never swerved, is this; to fix no constitutional

disability on any one; whatever might stand in the way of any man from opinion, ancestry, weakness of mind, interiority or inconvenience

of any kind, was itself not formed into a per manent disfranchisement. The constitution of the United States was made under the recognize

right," so that as far as its jurisdiction extend-ed it raised at once the numerous class who had been chattels into the condition of persons;

PROHIBITION OF SLAVERY. If the views of Washington with regard to the slave trade commend themselves to our ap-

probation after the lapse of nearly ninety years, his opinions on slavery are so temperate and so

ber of the same year he avowed his reso

ederation of the United States, at a time when

—the cause of freedom has been steadily advancing. The line of 36 deg. 30 min, which formed a barrier to the progress of skilled labor to the southward has been effaced. Our

ed influence of "the eternal rule of order

with passionate confidence, as a proof of con-plete disqualification, is brought forward b Montesquieu as a scathing satire on all the the broad of despots who were supposed to up-hold slavery as tolerable in itself. The rights

empensating for want of evidence

tained in its formation:

BRATTLEBORO, VT.: MA RCH 6, 1862.

Parson Wilbur gets off the following

RESELLION BEMINISCENCES.

"There are one or two other points in Mr. Swan's letter which I would also beiefly animad-

vert upon. And first concerning the claim he

sets up to a certain superiority of blood and lineage in the people of our southern states, now unhappily in rebellion against lawful au-

thority and their own better interests. There

risms, foreign both to the age and the country,

is a sort of opinions, anachronisms and anich-

that maintain a feeble and buzzing existence, scarce to be called life, like winter flies, which

in mild weather crawl out from obscure nools

and cramies to expatiate in the sun, and some-times acquire vigor enough to disturb with their enforced familiarity the studious hours of the scholar. One of the most stupid and pertina-

ions of these is the theory that the southern ates were settled by a class of emigrants from

the Old World socially superior to those who founded the institutions of New England.

The Vi ginians especially by claim to the ges-erosity of lineage, which were of no possible

ount were it not for the fact that such su-

persticions are sometimes not without their

effect on the course of human affairs. The early adventurers to Massachusetts at least paid

their passages; no felons were ever shipped thither; and though it be true that many de-

boshed younger brothers of what are called good families may have sought refuge in Vir-

ginia, it is equally certain that a great part of deportations thither were the sweepings of the London streets and the leavings of the London stews. On what the herald calls the spindle

side, some, at least, of the oldest Virginian families are descended from natrons who were

exported sold for so many hogsheads of tobacco the head. So notorious was this, that it became

who came over a poor servant,' another a tinker transported for theft, and the third 'a common

Birdofredum Swain has this upon Jeff. Davis's

In givin' things a cherife look an' stiffnin' loose hung

free. Let us be grateful to a good Providence what it can to add circumstances of disgust and which has established liberty as the rule of our horrow to the Christain's long sleep. Nobody which has established liberty as the rule of our country beyond the possibility of a relapse.

For myself, I was one who desired to postpone or rather hoped altogether to avoid the collision which has taken place, trusting that society by degrees would have worked itself clear by its own imnate strength and the virtue and the resolution of the community. But slavery has forced upon us the issue, and has lifted up its hand to strike a death-blow at our existence as a people. It has avowed itself a desperate and determined enemy of our national life, of our unity as a republic, and henceforward no man deserves the name of a statesman who would consent to the introduction of that element of weakness and division into any new territory, or the admission of another slave State into the Union. Let us hope rather that the prediction of Washington will prove true, and that Virginia and Maryland will soon take their places as free States by the side of We make the following extracts from an address delivered in New York by the Hon. Geo. Bancroft, the well known American Historian, on the 22d ult., at the Corporation Celebration of Washington's Birthday. They show conclusively that in the opinion of those who established this government, Freedom rather than During all these convulsions the United States stood unchanged, admitting none but the slightest modifications in its charter, and proving itself the most stable government of the civilized world. But at last "we have fallen on evil days." "The propitious smiles of Heaven"—such are the words of Washington—"can never be expected on a nation that discrements the stream of the s take their places as free States by the side of Ohio and Pennsylvania.

conclusions.

conclusions.

conclusions.

Finally, the people of the United States must this day derive from the example of Washington, a lesson of perseverance. We have been no safe escape but by the manifestation of an immense superiority of strength. The ages that are to come will hold a close and several reckening with the men in power to-day on the matheds which they may agent for each indeed to care at such a face where he was to be buried, or what might be done with his body reckening with the men in power to-day on the strength. How I should enjoy the spectable of the temperature to the content of the c methods which they may adopt for solving the of that unnatural, heartless, stupid wretch tarred question before them. In the present state of and feathered! The dying child was cari g for ngs, the wort rashness is that which yields a thing about which Shakespeare cared; and it to compromise from the feverishness of impatience. All the wise and good of the world faith," that "Joseph, when he was addying, gave have their eyes upon us. All civilized nations are waiting to see if we shall have the courage to make it manifest that freedom is the animal part of the present Biglow paper the delightful Parson Wilbur gets off the following mating principle of our constitution, and the life of the nation. But here, too, on this day we have only to read the counsels of Washington. When by his will he left swords to his nephews, he wrote: "These swords are accompanied with the injunction not to unsheath them for the purpose of shedding blood, except it be for self-defence, or in defence of their country or its rights; and in the latter case to keep them unsheathed, and prefer falling with them in their hands to the relinquishment

The President of the United States has charged us this day to meet and take counsel from the Farewell Address of Washington.— We charge him in return, by his oath of office by his pledges to the country, by the blood that has been shed and the treasure that has been expended-by the security of this generation by the hopes of the next, by his desire to stand well with mankind and to be remembered in

honor by future generations—to take to his heart this injunction of Washington. Young men of New York, suffer one word more, before we part, in grateful memory of the dead who have died for freedom, for us and our posterity. Long after the voice which now addresses you shall be silent in the grave, keep fresh the glory of Winthrop, of Ellsworth, and of all others who being like yourselves, in the flush of youth, went into battle surrounded with the halo of eternity, and gave their lives in witness of their sincerity. The whole country mourns the loss of Lyon, and will not be confected caralling his name by the side of comforted, enrolling his name by the side of Warren. They have passed away, but their shirit lives, and promises that our institutions, in so far that they rest on freedom, shall endure forevermor

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

The Atlantic Monthly for March opens with an article by C. L. Brace, called "The Fruits of Free Labor in the smaller Islands of the labor that men bankrupt in purse and character were food for the Plantations," (and this before the settlement of Now England,) but also that any drab would suffice to wive such British West Indies," in which the writer shows, by indisputable statistics, that these islands The rights have increased in prosperity, and not decreased, since the emancipation movement was carried into effect. At Antigua the planters all agree F. J. HIGGINSON, M. D., Physician and Franklin and Livingston; in Franklin and Livingston; in Franklin and Livingston; in and in others of these "isles of the South" for even these kennels of literature may yield a the great work has been attended with benefi- fact or two to pay the raking. Mrs. Fifrt, the cial results, quite disproving the old theory that the negro will not work unless forced to do so. "The Story of To-day" is continued. Mr. Cleveland contributes a lively little article on the "Use of the Rifle," in which occurs this invita-when the payment of a Virginia ordinary, calls herself the daughter of a birror et undone in the late re-hellino"—her father having in truth been a tailor—and three of the Council, assuming to the story of the Rifle," in which occurs this invita-when the payment of a Virginia ordinary, calls herself the daughter of a birror et undone in the late re-hellino"—her father having in truth been a tailor—and three of the Council, assuming to shown to have been one as the late re-hellino"—her father having in truth been a tailor—and three of the Council, assuming to shown to have been one as the late re-hellino.

Reader! are you a man, having the use of necestry of South Carolina will as little pass your limbs and eyes, and do you know how to put a hall into a rife and bring it out again them to have been more reputable, inasmuch your limbs and eyes, and do you know how to put a hall into a rifle and bring it out again with a true aim? If not it is time you were learning. Provide yourself with a rifle and equipments, and find some one to give you the first lesson in their use, and then practice daily at target shooting. Do not excuse yourself with the plea that you have no intention to enter the service. If the work of preparation is left only to those who mean to become soldiers it will not be done; but if every man proves his appreciation of this importance by taking an active interest in its promotion, the right men for soldiers will be forthcoming when they are needed, and the most important element of their unilitary education will have been acquired; and it is not impossible that the power you have thus obtained is worth more to you than all you learned in college. Are you too old and infirm for such service, or are you a woman, and have you the means of equipping another who is unable to do it for himself? Its, o, it will not be hard to find an able-bodied young man who will gladly take charge of a rifle, on the condition that he is to be its owner at the end of six mouths if he can then place ten successive shots in a circle of a foot in di-"never to possess another slave by purchase"; adding: "it being among my first wishes to see some plan adopted by which slavery in this country may be abolished by law."

In conformity with these views the old con-

rille, on the condition that he is to be its owner at the end of six mouths if he can then place ten successive shots in a circle of a foot in diameter at two hum ared yards.

"A word to the wise is enough." The word has been uttered in trumpet-tones from the battle-fields of the South. Let us prove that we are wise by acting at once upon its suggestions.

"A while the fathers of New England were laying deep in religion, education and freedom

laying deep in religion, education and freedom the basis of a polity which has substantially outlasted any then existing, the first work of the founders of Virginia, as may be seen in Wingfield's Memorial, was conspiracy and re-C. C. Hazewell contributes an article on "The Rehabilitation of Spain," suggested by the recent rise in the fortunes of that kingdom and the prominent part she has lately assumed in the prominent part she has lately assumed in the great drama of European politics. Mr. Dorsheimer concludes his account of Premont's first insurrection in South Carolina was against 'Hundred Days in Missouri," with an earnest the aristocratical scheme of the proprietary defence of the "Pathfinder," declaring that he government. I do not find that the cuticula worked most laboriously and faithfully, and aristocracy of the South has added anything to to refinements of civilization except the carrydraws a comparison between Fremont's activity ing of howie-knives and the chewing of tobacco in the West and the quiet on the Potomac. —a high-toned southern gootleman being com-

Professor Agassiz contributes another article monly not only quadrumanous, but quidrumion Natural History, treating of the fossil remains in the northern states and of insect life-The Country Parson has a charming little essay | Jeff's sour. Be's gut another plan thet hez perticitation on "The Sorrows of Childhood," in the course which we find these remarks on

An extremely wicked way of punishing children is by shutting them up in a dark place.

Darkness is naturally fearful to human beings, the stunid ghost-stories of many nurses child. It is a choose, the finite of the very best of boose;

Choose, the finite of the very best of boose; SEWELL MORSE, PRACTICAL STAIR BUILD.
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mer, PUTNEY, VY.

The cause of freedom has been steadily advancing and mesh been steadily advancing. The line of 36 deg. 30 min, which is not progress of skilled labor to the progress of skilled labor to the southward has been effaced. Our country at one bound, crossed the Rocky
Mountains; and the wisdom or our people, as the formulations of great empires on the coast of the Pacific, has brought about that to-day, from the Straits of Behring to the
Straits of Magellan, the waves of the great to-day, from the Straits of Behring to the sauthward has been steadily and the stupid ghost-stories of many nurses made to schild. It is a stupid and wicked thing to send a child on a child on a child. It is a stupid and wicked things to send a child on a child. It is a stupid and wicked things to send a child on a child. It is a stupid and wicked things to send a child on a child. It is a stupid and wicked things to send a child on a child. It is a stupid and wicked things to send a child on a child. It i

An' noose is like a shinplaster,-it 's good, of you believe it, Or, witt's all same, the other man that's goin' to re-

hideous church-yard, but in a certain cheerful

an elaborate article on "Taxation" and poems all they can get for it, and if the State puts by Holmes, Mrs. Whitney and Whittier. The "Autocrat's" effusion is entitled "Voyage of the Good Ship Union."

and they can get for it, and it the State puts itself in their power, they will use their power for their own benefit primarily—for the benefit of the State accordingly. This is human nature, and we must deal with it as we know it to we

terday evening at 5 o'clock. His sickness, an intermittent fever assuming a typhoid character, has caused enxiety and alarm to his family and friends for a week past; since Monday his afflicted purents have scarcely dared to hope.

Wednesday he accord sinking; and yesterday morning it was evident that "the last of earth" to the little sufferer was at hand. For much of the time during his illness he has been helicious. Des. Stone and Hall have been his tendered to have the following the data mond, the makes of the makes of the make some attempt at a guess where it will lead make some attempt at a guess where it will lead us, or how much moncy we should get on the States' promises to pay \$500,000,000 some time in the hereafter, and we shall find something like this result:

First, \$100,000,000 may be taken at \$0 per cent, producing \$50,000,000 may be taken at \$0 per cent, producing \$60,000,000 may be taken at \$75 per cent, producing \$100,000,000 may be taken at \$75 per cent, producing \$100,000,000 may be taken at \$75 per cent, producing \$100,000,000 may be taken at \$75 per cent, producing \$100,000,000 may be taken at \$75 per cent, producing \$100,000,000 may be taken at \$100,000,000 may be delirious. Drs. Stone and Hall have been his attending physicians, and their attentions have cent. producing the same at 75 per cent. producing the same at telirious. Drs. Stone and Hall have been mis attending physiciaus, and their attentions have seen unremitting, but unavailing. The President, kind and indulgent in health, has been find, \$100,000,000 may be taken at 70 per cent, producing find, \$100,000,000 may be taken at 65 per find, \$100,000,000 may be taken at 65 per cent, producing find, \$100,000,000 may be taken at 65 per cent, producing find, \$100,000,000 may be taken at 65 per cent, producing find, \$100,000,000 may be taken at 65 per cent, producing find, \$100,000,000 may be taken at 65 per cent, producing find, \$100,000,000 may be taken at 70 per cent, producing find, \$100,000,000 may be y his side much of the time, scarcely taking est for ten days past in his anxiety for the

great mental activity, and of gentle manners. der to obtain it must issue at least two hundred His memory was remarkable, and his facility millions more of bonds, making a debt of tutor. Very inquisitive was he upon subjects loss to the borrowers of nearly 30 per cent, far beyond his years, and exceedingly apt in appropriating the results of his inquiries. So another \$500,000,000 to close up the rebellion systematic was he, that he was accustomed of with, does any one believe it can be obtained his own accord, of a morning, to arrange a even on the same terms? Not unless human

Among his studies, which were thoroughly pursued and various in their range, as was proper for one of his nervous temperament, he was especially proficient in map-drawing, and very creditable in composition, which was assigned by his tutor every Friday, and which

neglected. Telling of his fine present the next will be promptly met, it is worth a great deal day, with a touch of regret he added, "but I lost my Sabbath school." On his last day at school he told his teacher that he had decided upon his choice of a profession in life—he should either be a teacher or a preacher.

But he is gone, and desolate are the hearts that are striken. Station, honors, dignities, that rest upon the heads of our honored chief of the Hepublic, are no recompense for a loss that can never on earth be made good. All of them, and much more, would the mourning parents doubtless by down, to save from the removedess grave their little Willie. He has gone as an envoy to the Court of the King of there are a great many good man who will op-

wife of Andrew Bodmer, a German, who lives just east of the south end of Congress street, and who is employed in the cutlery works, was filling a lighted kerosene lamp, the lamp exploded, blowing the can, which contained two quarts of kerosene, to pieces, and scattering the oil all over Mrs. Bodmer and the room, setting her clothes and the room on fire. She had just put two of her children, three and five years old, to hed in an adjoining bed-room, and washed an 1 put her habe, lour months old, into the cradle in the room where the lamp exploded, and her husband had just left home for the village. Her brother's husband's family resided in the front part of the house, and hearing eld in the front part of the house, and hearing eld in the front part of the house, and hearing eld in the front part of the house, and hearing eld in the front part of the house, and hearing eld in the front part of the house, and hearing eld in the front part of the house, and hearing the counsel now—it will rejoice in it more heartly than they. We all are possessed of the same knowledge they possess, the experience of the past, namely, while they do not yet appear to have realized the fact that we are placed in a position which has no parallel in listory, and that all experience of the past, namely, while they do not yet appear to have realized the fact that we are placed in a position which has no parallel in listory, and that all experience of the past, namely, while they do not yet appear to have realized the fact that we are placed in a position which has no parallel in listory, and that all experience of the past, namely, while they do not yet appear to have realized the fact that we are placed in a position which has no parallel in listory, and that all experience of the past, namely, while they do for yet appear to have realized the fact had yet appear to have realized the fact that we are placed in a position which has no parallel where the past, namely, while they do for yet appear to have realized the fact that we are place ed in the front part of the house, and hearing the explosion, rushed into the room, found it all on fire, and Mrs. Bodmes below, found it badly burned that its recovery is doubtful. The two children in their bed-room were but slightly hurned, although they nearly suffocated from smoke. It is truly a distressing occur rence. - Greenfield Gazette, Feb. 24.

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From the Boston Journal.

NATIONAL FINANCES. Ef you're a son in th' army, wy, it's comfortin' to ministration of the finances, when a nation is hear He 'll boy no gretter resk to run than seein' th' in'my's make heavy drafts on its credit, that it becomes rest.

Coz, ef an F. F. looks at 'em, they allers break an' row it right down ez deutors will thet stumble on a dun (An' this, ef an'thin', proves the wath o' proper fem'ly pride.

Fer sech mean shucks exercillors are all on Lincoln's side):

Ef I hev scrip thet wun't go off no more 'n a Belgin rifle.

I is not be avgretation its credit, that it becomes a question of paramount importance, not only to the successful conduct of the war, but to the after considerations of paying interest on the debt contracted, and finally paying the debt itself. A wise financior will not only keep in view the necessity of raising sufficient sums of money, but of obtaining them on the least oncorous terms possible.

It is not be a question of paramount importance, not only to the successful conduct of the war, but to the after considerations of payamount importance, not only to the successful conduct of the war, but to the after considerations of payamount importance, not only to the successful conduct of the war, but to the after considerations of payamount importance, not only to the successful conduct of the war, but to the after considerations of payamount importance, not only to the successful conduct of the war, but to the after considerations of payamount importance, not only to the successful conduct of the war, but to the after considerations of payamount importance, not only to the successful conduct of the war, but to the after considerations of payamount importance, not only to the successful conduct of the war, but to the after considerations of payamount importance, not only to the successful conduct of the war, but to the after considerations of payamount importance, not only to the successful conduct of the war, but to the after considerations of payamount importance, not only to the successful conduct of the war, but to the after considerations of payamount importance, not only to the after considerations of payamount importance, not only to the after considerations of payamount importance, not only to the after c

An' read that it 's at pur on 'Change, it makes me feel deli'fle;
It 's cheerin', in, where every man mas' fortify his bed.
To hear ther Freedom 's the one thing our darkies anos'ty dread.
An' that experience, time 'n' agin to Dixle's Land her shown shown
Ther's nothin' like a powder-cask for a stidy cornerstone;
Ain't it ex good oz nuts, when sait is sellin' by the
ounce
For its own weight in Treash'ry-bons, (ef-bought in
in a situation requiring an outlay unprecedented. when even whiskey 's gittin' shurce, nn' sugar can't here or elsewhere, and it does not require much be found.

To know that all the elterments of luxury abound?

To know that all the elterments of luxury abound?

dinary method of borrowing will soon become ou't it glorify sat'-ork, to come to understand 's wut the Richmon' editors call fatness o' the land? St thing to anowin' you're we'l off is me to know first 100,000,000 of bonds may be sold, the when y' ain't?

An' of Joff says all 's goin' wal, who 'll ventur' t' say it ain't?

next hundred must go cheaper, and so on to the end. No appeals to patriotism will prevent this result; men are willing enough to lend There is also in this number of the Atlantic their money to save the State, but DEATH OF WILLIE LINCOLN.—A shadow has fallen upon the White House. Little Willie, the second son of the President, a favorite of all the visitors of the Presidential mansion, and a child of unusual promise, died yesterday evening at 5 o'clock. His sickness, an intermittent fever assuming a typhoid character, make some attempt at a guess where it will lead use of the word was a power was should be at a guess where it will lead use of the word was a power was should be at a low rate of interest, from patriotic motives, but we should be loth to tempt patriotism with a choice between two bonds bearing respectively 6 and 7 3-10 percent, small as the difference is. Following the usual mode, then, let us make some attempt at a guess where it will lead use of the present the process was should get on the

afety of the darling of his affections. Thus for \$500,000,000 we may obtain \$388,0.0,000
Willie was a boy of unusual intelligence, of But we have not got our money yet, and in or-Thus for \$500,000,000 we may obtain \$385,0-0,000 acquisition was the frequent remark of his \$700,000,000 at a profit to the leaders, and a

pregramme of his duties for the day, giving to nature changes. We should be lucky to find it cars its appropriate time, and manifesting at 50 per cent, calling for the issue of \$1,000, much thoughtfulness and originality in their open of the same terms? Not unless human nature changes. We should be lucky to find it cars its appropriate time, and manifesting at 50 per cent, calling for the issue of \$1,000,000 more of bonds, and making a grand total of \$1,700,000,000 of debt. No wonder

usually resulted in a pleasant specimen of auto-hiography on Monday. Our readers will re-sidered certain, no one cares about the princimember a little poem, published in the Repub-pal, whether it is ever paid or not. The first lican, upon the death of Col. Baker, from his juvenile pen. It was a noteworthy effort for a there be a doubt of the ability of the State to boy of eleven years, and its publication gave the fine little fellow infinite pleasure. He was exceedingly interested in his Sabbath of interest payable. If we can get one thousehool, at the church of Dr. Gurley, and for a sand millions at par, the annual charge will be long time has only been absent on one occa-\$60,000,000; but if we have to raise it in the sion, on which a friend presented him with a usual mode, with the result above indicated, pony on Sabbath morning, which so absorbed the annual charge will be \$102,000,000. And his attention that his much-loved school was even if it be admitted that the largest amount

remorseless grave their little Willie. He has ted. In saying this we are well aware that gone as an envoy to the Court of the King of there are a great many good man who will oppose any such experiment, because they are althours than earthly courts can confer.—National Republican, Feb. 21.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT. On Saturday evening, between seven and eight o'clock, as the wife of Andrew Bodmer, a German, who lives just east of the south send of Congress street, when the saying is made, none will rejoice in it

the explosion, rushed into the room, found it all on fire, and Mrs. Bodmer lying upon the floor, with her clothing nearly all burned off of her. They immediately got her and the children out of the house, and extinguished the fire in the room by throwing in snow. Mrs. Bodmer's face, arms, hands and hody were burned to a grisp, the bands so that the chief of the result, and therefore you must not be hard to a grisp, the bands so that the chief of the result, and therefore you must not be hard to a grisp, the bands so that the chief of the result, and therefore you must not be hard to a grisp, the bands so that the chief of the result, and therefore you must not be hard. to a crisp, the hands so that the skin and all of the nails came off together. She lived until about 4 o'clock Sunday morning, when she died.

She is about 30 years of age. The babe is so loan, and taking human nature as it is, we hadle human! whatever they are. This is our proposal for a loan, and taking human nature as it is, we submit that the terms we have indicated as the response of the money power—\$400 of money for \$170 of promise—are better than we are likely to get.

Mr. Chase, with a sagacity equal to the occasion, and a boldness demanded by the time,

puts the proposal in a different form, COAL Oills.—The New York correspondent to the money power. We want of you, this f the Boston Commercial Bulletin says; year, \$500,000,000, and we want as much more much depressed, the supply being largely in excess of the demand. The refined oil now sells at from 28 to 30 cents, which, at the present rate for crude stock, will not pay a profit test. sells at from 28 to 30 cents, which, at the present rate for crude stock, will not pay a profit to the refiners, and the works in this vicinity are being very generally suspended. Some parties are buying up and storing sarge quantities of the manufactured oil, in anticipation of an excise duty of ten cents per gallon, bring levied apon the manufacture by the new revenue act about to be passed upon by Congress. Enormous quantities of the article are stored in this vicinity, and the receipts of both crude and refined oil from the wells and Western factories. fined oil from the wells and Western factories abling is creditors to pay theirs without loss, are very heavy." "Pap," observed a young urchin of tender years to his "fond parents," "does the Lord know everything?" "Yes, my son," replied the hopeful sire. "But why do you ask that question?" "Because our preacher when he prays, is so long telling him everything, I thought he wasn't posted."

and furnishing a circulating medium better for husiness parposes than gold. These notes will finally fall line your bands, and when you tree fer our 6 per cent. stock to them, I shall be hopeful sire. "But why do you ask that question?" "Because our preacher when he prays, a fair understa ding, I intend to keep this is so long telling him everything, I thought he said furnishing a circulating medium better for husiness parposes than gold. These notes will finally fall into your hands, and when you tree fer our 6 per cent. stock to them, I shall be hopeful sire. "But why do you ask that question?" "Because our preacher when he prays, a fair understa ding, I intend to keep this is so long telling him everything, I thought he said furnishing a circulating medium better for husiness parposes than gold. These notes will finally fall into your hands, and when you tree fer our 6 per cent. stock to them, I shall be hopeful sire. "But why do you ask that question?" "Because our preacher when he prays, is so long telling him everything, I thought he prove the fer our 6 per cent. stock to them, I shall be hopeful sire. "But why do you ask that question?" "Because our preacher when he prays, a fair understa ding, I intend to keep this stock to them, I shall be hopeful sire." "But why do you ask that question?" "Because our preacher when he prays, a fair understa ding, I intend to keep this stock to them, I shall be hopeful sire." "But when you are so we have a fair understa ding, I intend to keep this stock to them, I shall be hopeful sire." "But when you are so we have a fair understa ding, I intend to keep this stock to them." I shall be hopeful sire." "But when you are so we have the sair stock to them." I shall be hopeful sire. The sair stock The traitor John Bell was a large owner in the Cumberland Iron Works, destroyed by our gunboats after the victory at Fort Donelson.

No. 10.

vance.

For all Probate advertisements, excepting notices of applications to self Real Estate, and for Commissioner's Notices \$1.30 each for three insertions.

For notices of Liberations, Estays, the formation and dissolution of Coparteerships, &c., \$1 each for three insertions. It sent by mail the money must accompany the order.

For Breizenz Canes in the first column from \$3.00 to \$8.00 per year according to the space they occupy. offer you most liberal terms, for you know as well as I do that if I carry out my plan suc-cessfully these 6 per cent, bonds will be worth 10 per cent, premium in a few years. Besides, Mr. J. Davis, the author of all this trouble, has just predicted that the time is at hand "when we must sink under the immense load of debt we have contracted," and I mean to show him that we can carry it and double it show him that we can carry it and double it and then carry it with case. The finances must be so managed that we shall have an annual charge of interest, not exceeding \$60,000,000, and this is the way to do it.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING.

And thus the case stands, waiting for Con-gress to decide which offer shall be made to the

noney power.

For ourselves, the more we think of it the less easy seems the way of getting through on the "make your own terms" principle. We cannot well see where the stopping place in the down hill road for our bonds is to be; and when Mr. J. Davis, chief of the "permanent" government, now at Richmond, predicts that we shall fail under our immense load of debt, it is because he can't see it either. On the other hand, with the "make our own terms" principle in operation, we see no difficulty in principle in operation, we see no difficulty in getting all the money we want, no difficulty in providing for and paying the interest on it, no difficulty in formishing the country with a better business currency than it has had for a generation past, to say the least, and no danger estimates. tion past, to say the least, and no danger exproduce an "inflation of prices" that will enable a man to sell his real estate, if he wants to, at something near its value two years ago. Not that we think such an inflation would be very dangerous; but there are those who do, and we candidly confess that, so far as we have said, we think their predictions will be realized.

> THE WAR. A Good Month's Work.

The progress of the armies of the Union in the month just closed is most cheering. Counting in the victories of Mill Spring, Kentucky, with which the ball opened-which occurred in the last of January, but was not half told or half appreciated till the first of February-and we have the following glorious record of the

month's work :-1. Defeat of Zollicoffer and Crittenden at

Mill Spring, Ky.

2. Capture of Roanoke Island, Edenton and
Elizabeth City, N. C., and occupation of the railroad to Norfolk.

3. Pursuit of Price from Springfield, Mo., to Fayetteville, Ark., with half a dozen victories

on the route. 4. Capture of Fort Henry, Tenn. 5. Capture of Fort Donelson, Tenn.

6. Retreat of the rebels from Bowling Green, Ky., and Clarksville and Nashville, Tenn., and occupation of these places by the national

7. Evacuation of Columbus, Ky., by the reb-8. Occupation of Cumberland Gap by the

Union forces.

In the battles of the month we killed one ebel general and captured four, with a great umber of inferior officers, some 20,000 men, about the same number of guns, some 200 cannoon, and munitions and army supplies to the value of millions of dollars, while all the rebel gunboats on the North Carolina waters and the Tennessee river have been taken or destroyed.

The progress made at the West can be strik-ingly illustrated by drawing on the map the line occupied by the enemy a month ago, and his present line. For the first line start from Springfield, Mo., and go east to Columbus, Ky., to Bowling Green, to Somerset, and thence to Richmond. For the present line start at Fayetteville, Ark., and go east to Memphis, to Murfreesboro, to Knoxville, and thence to Richmond. This shows a grand rebel retreat southward, clearing all of Missouri and Kensurrendering the two great western strongholds. nce I not fill up these outlines to make the month's gains fully appreciated by those who have followed the daily history of these glorious events. The wisdom of the commander-in-chief has been vindicated; the energy and courage of uur officers and soldiers placed bestates delivered from their cruel oppressors; and the rebel leaders driven to dismay and des peration. Now, both at the West, along the coast and on the Potomac, our armies stand ready to fling themselves against the hosts of treason, and if this month's work equals that of the last, before the anniversary of the fall of Sumter, the rebel armies will be defeated and dispersed, and our patriotic work substantially accomplished. Let us thank God and push on.

BURNSIDE'S EXI EDITION.

The navy department has a despatch from Commodore Goldsborough conveying informa-tion that the Union forces are in possession of the Scaboard and Roanoke railroad, and have destroyed the bridges across the Blackwater and Nottaway rivers, cutting off communica-tion between Norfolk and the South.

KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE. The Rebels Surrounded at Murfreesboro.

ANOTHER FIGHT SOON.

A special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune says Gen Buell has surrounded the rebels at Murfreesboro, so that none can escape.

The rebels offered to surrender their position if allowed to march out with the honors of war, but Gen Buell gave them two days in which to surrender, then if they did not give up the place he would open his batteries. The two days expired Friday morning.

Columbus to be Evacuated. Columbus to be Evacuated.

The Memphis papers of the 19th, say that Gen Polk issued orders on the 18th ult, that the track of the Memphis and Ohio railroad should be torn up and the bridges be destroyed, preparatory to the evacuation of Columbus and the demolition of its fortifications. The Columbus forces are to fall back to Island No. 10, about 45 miles below Columbus, which, it is said, completely commands the river, and can said, completely commands the river, and can he fortified with heavy guns and made impagnable against any river attack. AFFAIRS AT NASHVILLE.

The St Lonis Democrat's Clarksville dispatch, on Wednesday says that the rebel soldiers before leaving Nashville plundered many dwellings and business houses, and excited great alarm among the people. Several of the ebels were shot by the citizens whom they

robbing. Gen Nelson is in command at Nashville, Gen Buell still being on the north side of the river. The Union sentiment is very strong, and our troops are received with the greatest cordial-

Gen Crittenden's command (rebels) had joined Johnson at Murfreesboro. The railroad bridge at Nashville was destroyed, by order of Floyd, against the urgent entreaties of citizens, which caused much indignation.

GOV. HARRIS STILL REBELLIOUS. GOV. HARRIS STILL REMELLIOUS.

Great indignation is expressed against Gov. Harris, who was fairly driven away from Nash-ville by the Union men, they having become bold at the proximity of Union troops, and dared to assert their rights. Before leaving Harris made a speech recommending the citizens to hurn their property, and calling on Tennesseeans to rally and meet him at Memphis, but no one paid any attention to him, phis; but no one paid any attention to him, and it is not probable that he will receive any